*BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER*
*TWENTIETH AIR FORCE*

*TWENTIETH AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 90-1*

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*Command Policy*

# *COMBAT CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT*

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction establishes policies and procedures for Combat Capability Assessments (CCA) and Staff Assistance Visits (SAV)/Technical Assistance Visits (TAV) of Twentieth Air Force (20 AF) units. This instruction applies to HQ 20 AF and subordinate units. This instruction prescribes 20 AF Form 51, **Combat Capability Assessment Validation Worksheet** (see paragraph **3.**).

Maintain and dispose of records created as a result of prescribed processes in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule* (will become AFMAN 33-322, Vol. 4); comply with AFI 33-332, *Privacy Act*, for documents containing Privacy Act Information; and For Official Use Only information comply with DoDR 5400.7, *Freedom of Information Act Program*, Air Force Supplement, Chap 4.

## *SUMMARY OF REVISIONS*

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. It incorporates changes in CCA programs as a result of Logistics Group organizational changes, AFSPC/IG inspection policy and separation of CCA from IG inspections. Several changes were made to the Logistics, Communications, Security Forces and Operations portions of the CCA. MAF, LF and Wing Command Post communications hardware were incorporated as part of the Hardware functional area grade.

## 1. Combat Capability Assessment.

1.1. Definition, Roles and Responsibilities.

1.1.1. The Combat Capability Assessment (CCA) is an in-depth evaluation of nuclear technical responsibilities and capabilities of Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) units. The CCA is performed by HQ 20 AF evaluators.

1.1.2. The CCA is usually accomplished 9 months following an AFSPC/IG-conducted Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI)/Nuclear Surety Inspection (NSI). However, the Commander, 20 AF, may direct a CCA at any time.

1.1.3. The CCA will primarily focus on operations, security, maintenance, communications, safety and helicopter operations.

1.1.4. Twentieth Air Force Safety and Nuclear Surety Division will provide scheduling inputs to the evaluated unit 30 days prior to start of a CCA. The inputs will include: functional requirements and schedules, a personnel roster, vehicle and lodging requirements and work center requirements. ***NOTE:*** The criteria contained within this instruction were established by 20 AF staff agencies after a careful evaluation of the requirements within each rated area. These criteria will not necessarily cover all possible situations that may arise during the CCA. If a situation arises that is so critical or all encompassing and these criteria do not adequately cover the situation, the CCA Team Chief may assign an adjectival rating that more accurately describes the situation encountered after coordination with 20 AF/CC and the appropriate staff agency.

1.1.5. Twentieth Air Force evaluators and augmentees are trained and certified to operate equipment in the performance of the CCA. CCA Functional Area Managers will ensure personnel training and certification is current prior to operation of any equipment.

1.1.6. Twentieth Air Force evaluators are authorized to supervise personnel who are rated unqualified to perform duties or functions until replacements are made.

1.2. Purpose.

1.2.1. The CCA serves a dual purpose:

1.2.1.1. Provides the Commander, 20 AF, with information to certify as Commander, Task Force 214, the combat capability of ICBM forces provided to USSTRATCOM.

1.2.1.2. Validates a unit's ability to correctly operate, maintain and secure ICBMs.

1.3. Combat Capability Assessment Scope and Scoring. The weighted average scores for Functional Areas, Operations Group, Logistics Group, and, as applicable, Support Group, determine the overall Wing CCA rating. The titles of the areas that receive ratings in the CCA report are underlined in the following paragraphs.

1.3.1. Functional Areas. An unsatisfactory rating in some functional areas will result in an overall unsatisfactory CCA rating (see paragraph **1.6.5.**).

1.3.1.1. Crew Evaluations measure the proficiency of operations crews in their peacetime and wartime missions. Proficiency is measured by evaluating crews in the Missile Procedures Trainer (MPT) and Launch Control Center (LCC). All evaluations are factored into the crew evaluations rating. At the 91st Space Wing (SW), 11 crews undergo proficiency evaluations in the MPT and six LCC evaluations. At the 90 SW and the 341 SW, 16 crews undergo proficiency evaluations in the MPT and eight LCC evaluations. A full evaluation will be administered to the OSS and OGV Senior Crew(s). Evaluations occur at the operational squadron level with the following breakdown: one instructor crew and two other crews will undergo full evaluations and two crews will be evaluated in the LCC. Evaluation results are also a factor in the respective squadron scores. Crews will be randomly selected. Two evaluations will be selected from the Missile Alert Duty Order (MADO). Crew evaluations are also rated under the critical area. The crew evaluation rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The percentage drops as points are deducted. Points are deducted for each critical, major and minor error committed. The rating is based on the percentage of points remaining. Crew evaluations rating is in accordance with paragraph

**1.6.5.1.** Additionally, crew evaluations are of such importance that eight crew member failures at the 91 SW or 10 crew member failures at the 90 SW and the 341 SW, will result in the operations group and wing being rated unsatisfactory.

1.3.1.2. Weapon System Tests measure the readiness of the missiles. All on-alert Category-A sorties will be tested. The specific test requirements will be provided to the wing commander during the assessment. The following missile tests and interrogations are conducted to validate sortie effectiveness (the results of these tests and interrogations determine the rating for Weapon System Tests): Computer Memory Verification check, Preparatory Launch Command-Alpha (PLCA) verification, Missile Test (both segments for Minuteman), Enable Test, and Sensitive Command Network Test (SCNT) or Ground System Test (GST) (Weapon System 133B). Additionally, the following test is conducted to validate the weapon system equipment in the Launch Control Centers (LCC) (the results of the LCC tests affect the Operations Support Squadron (OSS) and applicable Missile Squadron ratings): PLC-Bravo (PLCB) Stack verification (Minuteman).

1.3.1.3. Hardware Inspection measures the condition of Launch Facility (LF) and Missile Alert Facility (MAF) maintenance/communications hardware, Wing Command Post communications hardware, associated support equipment, and standby power effectiveness. For 91 SW, six LFs and two MAFs will be inspected for missile maintenance hardware. For 90 SW and 341 SW, eight LFs and two MAFs will be inspected for missile maintenance hardware. Fifty percent of the launch facility inspections will include a launch tube (deep hole) inspection. The number and significance of discrepancies form the basis for determining a score for the LF and MAF hardware inspections. Standby power effectiveness is based on the percentage of diesel electric units that start, assume the load, and run for 30 minutes. Ten percent of the LF diesels and 100 percent of the MAF diesels will be tested. The overall hardware grade is based upon a weighted average of hardware inspections and standby power effectiveness.

1.3.1.3.1. In the communications arena, hardware maintenance assessment measures the condition of MAF, LF and Wing Command Post (WCP) communications equipment. Items are evaluated for operation, serviceability, cleanliness, corrosion control and proper configuration.

1.3.1.3.1.1. Two MAFs per discipline will be evaluated to include as a minimum equipment in Table 1.

**Table 1. MAFs - Minimum Equipment Evaluated.**

| HICS | MRAD | SATCOM | STRATCOM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cable Air Dryers | UHF radio Systems | Milstar capable AF-SAT (AN/FRC-175) and rack | Site telecomm systems (LCC to SCC, MAF interphone, MAF to LF, EWO-1/2, Dial lines 1-4, hardened voice channel, maintenance communication network, interphone circuit) and associated commercial circuits |
| Pressure Monitor Receiver/Transmitter (PMRT) | VLF Radio Systems (SLFCS) and rack | ISST (AN/FSC-111) and rack | Site cables/wiring |
| ESA Room | Dual mode antenna system | Dual mode antenna system | Phone/jack boxes |
| | Antenna cables | Radome Structure and UHF antenna | SACCS equipment and racks |
| | Mobile radio systems (LMR) | Antenna cables | HAC/RMPE |
| | | | |
| | | | Headsets and handsets |

1.3.1.3.1.2. Two LFs will be evaluated by HICS and STRATCOM to include as a minimum, equipment in Table 2.

**Table 2. LFs - Minimum Equipment Evaluated.**

| HICS | STRATCOM |
|---|---|
| Cable Air Dryers | Site telecomm systems (LF interphone and MAF to LF lines) |
| | Site cables/wiring |
| | Handset |
| | Phone/jack boxes |

1.3.1.3.1.3. WCP will be evaluated for equipment condition and operator/maintainer familiarity with configuration requirements. As a minimum, items in Table 3 will be evaluated.

**Table 3. WCP - Minimum Equipment Evaluated.**

| MRAD | SATCOM | STRATCOM |
|---|---|---|
| UHF radio Systems | Milstar capable AFSAT (AN/FRC-175) and rack | SACCS equipment and racks (U, K and M) |
| VHF radio systems | Radome Structure | KOI-18 and cable |
| HF radio systems | Antenna cables | SACCS patching cables |
| Mobile radio systems (LMR) | | Co-located User terminal Elements (CUTE) consoles |
| Antennae and associated cables | | |

1.3.1.4. Emergency Security Operations measures the ability of all Command, Control, and Communications to support security forces (SF) contingency response capabilities. Grading criteria is established by evaluating the wing's capability to support contingency operations through emergency response of security and support agencies. Exercise will be designed and carried out by the Base Exercise Evaluation Team (BEET) and is a "Wing Level" exercise. This measurement accounts for 20 percent of the rating for emergency security operations. The second portion of the overall rating is an evaluation of the BEET scenario of one LF emergency response exercise against an aggression scenario requiring the application of force and/or Response Force (RF) exercises 15/5 for the Weapons Storage Area (WSA) (90 SW and 341 SW only). The scope of these scenarios measures the effective employment of security response elements to detect, contain, delay, deter, deny, repel, recapture, and if necessary, restore operational control of assets vital to national security. The exercises account for 80 percent of the Emergency Security Operations rating.

1.3.1.5. Communications Capability measures the Emergency Action Message reception performance of LCC command and control systems through an analysis of operational and EAM message tests over the previous 90-day period. As a minimum the following tests will be examined: Communications Continuing Evaluation Program (COMM CEP), Polo Hat and Giant Ball missions. In addition, a test of Ultra High Frequency (UHF) voice radio system may be performed during the CCA. One COMM CEP test will be conducted during the assessment to validate wing responses to communications outages and COMM CEP data processing procedures. The rating is determined by compiling an average of individual system performance using number of actual valid receipts per expected valid receipts. System percentages are equally weighted and then averaged for the final rating. The rating for communications capability may be lowered one grade as a result of misconfigured communications equipment (IAW Configuration Requirements documents), and/or inaccurate COMM CEP and COMSPOT reporting. References: COMM CEP - Strategic Command Directive (SD) 513-3, COMSPOT - SD 701-1 and associated OPORDs.

1.3.1.6. Safety measures the wing's compliance with safety procedures. During the assessment, flight safety, weapons safety and ground safety programs will be inspected. The overall safety grade will be weighted as follows: 15% flight, 70% ground, and 15% weapons safety.

1.3.1.6.1. The flight safety rating is determined by measuring compliance with applicable safety programs described in AFI 91-202, *The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*,

and AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports* as well as the overall assessment of how safely the unit conducts its flying operations. Wing flight safety emphasis should be on those items that apply to the entire base flying mission and operations. Unit flight safety programs should abide by appropriate guidance, but be tailored for the unit level. In all cases, emphasis should be on mishap prevention first and mishap reporting second. Risk awareness and the ability to minimize risk will play a significant role in determining the overall safety score. Units should also be aware that the flight safety evaluation for the CCA is an overview of the entire flying program. For example, training and scheduling play a significant role in how the unit approaches the flying operation and in the amount of risk the unit accepts while flying each mission. The unit may have a great safety program directed by the Flight Safety Officer, but still have a flying operation that accepts too much risk and has poor safety awareness. Although some of this overall assessment is subjective, the evaluators will make these subjective ratings based on direct observation of all aspects of the flying operation.

1.3.1.6.2. The emphasis in evaluating ground safety during a CCA will be in the implementation of safety guidance in daily tasks performed by wing personnel to include vehicle safety. CCA evaluators from every discipline will check for compliance with safety guidance during evaluations and observations. Additionally, Twentieth Air Force safety personnel accompanied by wing safety personnel will observe vehicle operations in the field. These findings will determine the overall rating of the wing program. Wing ground safety management of safety programs will be evaluated. Safety violations will be categorized as major and minor. Major safety violations are those violations with a high probability of causing death/serious injury to personnel or severe damage/destruction to Air Force equipment, weapons systems, or property and which severely impact the wing's combat capability. Major violations may include, but are not limited to, failure to wear personal protective equipment (PPE), failure to wear seat belts, failure to secure equipment in vehicles or speeding. Minor violations are those violations that would most probably result in minor injuries (cuts, scrapes and bruises) or minor damage to Air Force assets. For example, failure to wear eye protection when working with alcohol (eye irritant) would be considered minor whereas failure to wear proper safety protection equipment when a fall would probably cause death or permanent injury would be considered major. The seriousness of any safety violation is based on hazard severity and mishap probability and therefore, open to interpretation. The CCA Team Chief holds final authority for deciding if a violation is major or minor. ***NOTE:*** Any safety violation that results in decertification of several personnel will count as one violation. Noncompliance with safety program guidance that would not result in any injury or damage and therefore not impact combat capability will be addressed through safety channels and will not be included in the report.

1.3.1.6.3. Weapons Safety will be evaluated based on compliance with Weapons Safety guidance through all phases of wing operation and based on areas of program management that affect combat capability. Weapons Safety includes all elements of nuclear surety and explosives safety. These elements are integrated into the daily operation, security and maintenance of the ICBM force and will be evaluated most critically. The primary emphasis will be placed on compliance with Weapon System Safety Rules (WSSR) outlined in AFI 91-114, *Safety Rules for Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles*. Additionally, the Safety

Office is responsible to ensure wing and unit leadership are aware of and comply with all weapons safety guidance. Finally, the areas of program management to be evaluated include training, certifications and reporting. The weapons safety evaluator will consider all discrepancies and determine point deductions based on the following rank order of importance: field or MPT WSSR violations; other field items that do not comply with weapons safety guidance; and program management discrepancies that affect combat capability. The CCA Team Chief will have final approval of point deductions.

1.3.2. Operations Group. The rating is the weighted average of the Standardization and Evaluation, Operations Support Squadron, Missile Squadrons, Security Forces Squadron, and Helicopter Flight scores.

1.3.2.1. Standardization and Evaluation (OGV). The assessment measures the Standardization and Evaluation Division's ability to effectively standardize and evaluate crew members, security forces personnel, facility managers (FM), and chefs. Sixty percent of the OGV's rating comes from the operations area, while 30 percent comes from the security forces area. Ten percent of OGV's rating comes from the FM and Chef area.

1.3.2.1.1. Operations. The effectiveness of operations evaluators will be measured by compliance with applicable directives, evaluator proficiency, technical accuracy of on-line training materials and accuracy of documentation. During the assessment, six evaluator crews, to include the senior evaluator crew, will be observed at 91 SW and eight evaluator crews, to include both senior evaluator crews, will be observed at 90 SW and 341 SW giving proficiency evaluations. A full evaluation will be administered to the OGV Senior Crew(s). A sampling of records is conducted if evaluation records are maintained in OGV. The Operations rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. Points are deducted for incorrectly determining pass/fail of a crew member, conduct of evaluation errors, detailed deficiency list write-ups and areas for improvement. The rating is based on the percentage of points remaining. Adequately assessing crew proficiency is of such importance that the failure to accurately determine the pass/fail of two crew members will result in the OGV being rated no higher than Satisfactory. Failure to accurately assess three crew members or four crew members will result in the OGV being rated marginal or unsatisfactory respectively.

1.3.2.1.2. Security Forces (SF). This measures the SF evaluator's ability to conduct evaluations, adequacy of evaluation program materials, and provides feedback to leadership to direct training shortfalls. The SF Evaluation Program rating is determined by 70 percent program review and 30 percent evaluator proficiency. The program review will be graded using a modified AFSPC checklist. Critical discrepancies will result in a 15-point deduction; major discrepancies a 5-point deduction and minor discrepancies a 2-point deduction. Evaluator proficiency will be graded by having the evaluator conduct an exercise in conjunction with the individual proficiency evaluations outlined below. Evaluators will be scored utilizing a 20 AF CCA checklist. Points will be deducted for incorrectly determining go/no go status of an exercise, errors in conducting the exercise, failure to identify discrepancies, failure to provide detailed debrief at conclusion of exercise or improper use of required materials. Where provided, 20 AF Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Outlines (TEEOs) will be used. Where they do not exist unit TEEOs will be used. Score will be computed by dividing number of points earned by number of points possible. Rating will be in accordance with paragraph **1.6.4.**

1.3.2.1.2.1. During the assessment, CCA evaluators will select SF evaluators who will, in-turn conduct exercises. As a minimum, two LF and one MAF exercises will be conducted per squadron area, as well as the aforementioned LF recapture/recovery exercise. CCA evaluators will select exercises as identified within the site security squadron grading criteria.

1.3.2.1.3. FM/Chefs. This measures the FM and Chef evaluators' ability to conduct evaluations and manage their evaluation programs. During the assessment, the proficiency of all available OGV FM and Chef evaluators will be evaluated/observed. The FM and Chef evaluators' proficiency results account for 80 percent of the possible points for this area. The remaining 20 percent of the points are assigned to the management and administration of the FM and Chef evaluation programs. The FM rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The percentage drops as points are deducted. Points are deducted for evaluator proficiency errors, conduct of evaluation errors, detailed deficiency list write-ups and areas for improvement.

1.3.2.2. Operations Support Squadron (OSS). OSS is assessed in the areas of crew training, EWO training, targeting, missile codes training and codes operations. Twenty-five percent of the OSS rating is determined by the Current Operations Flight, while 75 percent of the OSS rating comes from the Weapons and Tactics Flight. The EWO Section and Codes Section split evenly the percentage factored in the Weapon and Tactics Flight.

1.3.2.2.1. Current Operations Flight (OSO). The assessment measures the ability of OSO to effectively train crew members, FMs and Chefs, and to provide MAF Food Service support. The senior instructor crew at the 91 SW and both senior instructor crews at the 90 SW and the 341 SW will be observed giving training. The effectiveness of training will be measured by compliance with applicable directives, instructor proficiency, technical accuracy of on-line training materials and accuracy of documentation. A full evaluation will be administered to the OSS Senior Crew(s). A sampling of records will be reviewed if training records reside in the Current Operations Flight. The OSO rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The percentage drops as points are deducted. The rating is based on the percentage of points remaining.

Points are deducted for conduct of training errors, detailed deficiency list write-ups and areas for improvement. During the assessment, all available FM instructors/Production Expeditors assigned to OSS will be evaluated to determine their training proficiency. Results of the training/maintenance proficiency account for 60 percent of the points. Management and administration of FM and Chef lesson plans and training requirements account for 40 percent of the points. Points are deducted for trainer proficiency errors, conduct of training errors, detailed deficiency write-ups, administration of program deficiencies and areas for improvement. The percentage determining the OSO rating is 45 percent on conduct of training (operations only), 45 percent from training programs and 10 percent from FM/chef training and MAF Food Services support.

1.3.2.2.2. Weapons Tactics Flight (OSK). The assessment measures OSK's ability to carry out its EWO and missile coding requirements. The rating for OSK is derived evenly from EWO and Codes Sections.

1.3.2.2.2.1. EWO Section. The assessment measures the EWO Section's ability to provide timely and accurate EWO materials, training and targeting program management. During the assessment, evaluators will determine the technical accuracy of all Emergency Action Message Books (EAMB), Target and Timing Documents (TATD), PLCA, Computer Memory Verification Checks (CMVC), squadron casebooks, the Missile Assignments and Timing Document (MATD) and the PLCB Stack verification. Also evaluated are Missile Procedures Trainer (MPT) scripts, Positive Control Document Program, Master EWO Lesson Plan (MELP), MELP slides, classroom training lesson plan instruction and test, Targeting Management Guide, EWO Certification Briefing, Commander's EWO Briefing, Initial Qualifications Training (IQT), Target Materials Control Program, Retarget Checklists and Materials Book (RCMB), Supplemental and Individual Training, Top Secret Control Account (TSCA) and classified information protection (e.g., proper control and marking). The rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned from each area with the total number of possible points. Additionally, if an incorrect launch, termination, timing or targeting information appears in actual documents or alert missiles the EWO Section will be rated unsatisfactory. Missile crew EWO proficiency will be evaluated by administration of a 30-question written test. A total of 60 crew members will be tested at the 91 SW; 80 crew members will be tested at the 90 SW and 341 SW. During the test crew members will have access to the training EAMB, training TATD, RCMB, Communication and Launch Reporting Guides, training decode documents and 20 AF standardized status tracking sheet/answer sheet. Passing score on the exam is 90 percent. Testing will not count towards the EWO section rating, but will be applied to the Squadron Crew Proficiency rating. Additionally, two missile crews from the Operations Group will perform EWO certifications. These crews will be randomly selected from the MADO. Only one crew per day will be selected. Selections will not occur on the same day as MPT evaluation MADO selections identified in paragraph **1.3.1.1.** The selected crew will EWO certify to their squadron commander or equivalent certifying official while being observed by CCA EWO evaluators. EWO certifications will not factor into the rating process. However, evaluators may comment on their observations in the appropriate portion of the CCA report. An operations squadron can receive no better than a satisfactory rating if more than six crew members from that squadron fail EWO testing.

1.3.2.2.2.2. Codes Section. The assessment measures the ability of the section to train all unit code handlers and controllers and to enforce command directives on codes related tasks and coding operations. Evaluators will focus on unit codes operations, quality assurance and training. Within operations, evaluators will review all shift logs, LF and LCC coding records for coding, inventory and documentation accuracy. Additionally, they will inspect coding equipment for serviceability, conduct a random tamper detection indicator inventory for proper accountability, conduct a random audit of 20-year spares for accountability, observe vault operations for proper control procedures and conduct two code controller evaluations on the Wing Codes Processing System (WCPS) for compliance with technical order procedures. Within quality assurance, evaluators will focus on the code controller evaluation program to ensure compliance with 20 AFI 10-4, ICBM Code Controller Evaluations. Additionally, evaluators will review locally developed evaluation scripts for technical accuracy and observe the Chief, OSKC Quality Assurance, administering a WCPS evaluation. Within training, evaluators will inspect all training materials and processes for accuracy and compliance with all command directives, observe a classroom session, review all code handler and controller records for proper documentation, training, certification and compliance with USSTRATCOM SD 501-12, *Control of ICBM Code Components*, and AFSPCI 91-1005, *ICBM Launch Control and Code Systems*. Additionally, over-all unit code handler/controller proficiency will be evaluated by administering written tests. One hundred code handlers (60 crew members and 40 maintenance code handlers) will be tested at the 91 SW and 130 code handlers (80 crew members and 50 maintenance code handlers) will be tested at the 90 SW and the 341 SW. Ten code controllers will be tested at all wings. Operations code handlers and code controllers will receive a 20-item open-book test. Maintenance code handlers will receive a 10-item closed-book test. Passing score on all tests is 90 percent. Testing for code handlers will not count towards the Codes Section rating, but will be applied to the Squadron Crew Proficiency rating, Quality Assurance rating and applicable MXS/LSS flight ratings. The Codes Section rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned from each area with the total number of possible points. Additionally, the Codes Section will be rated unsatisfactory if an operational LF or LCC has incorrect codes installed; one or more critical error or three or more major errors occur during the code controller WCPS coding evaluations and observation; an exercise or operational WCPS coding operation is completed using incorrect codes; three or more failures on the code controller written examination.

1.3.2.3. Missile Squadron. Each missile squadron is assessed to ensure adequate operations, security and squadron support. Within the squadron, operations provide 60 percent of the squadron rating, while security forces provide 30 percent. Squadron support makes up the final 10 percent. At the 91 SW, each squadron makes up 16.67 percent of the Operations Group rating. At the 341 SW and 90 SW, each squadron makes up 12.5 percent of the Operations Group rating. The Missile Squadron rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The resulting percentage drops as points are deducted.

1.3.2.3.1. Operations. Each missile squadron's operations section will be assessed on conduct of training, crew evaluations and the results of 20 crew members testing. Effec-

tiveness of training will be assessed through compliance with applicable directives, accuracy of documentation and instructor proficiency. Additionally, Technical Order (TO) A-page checks will be accomplished after each MPT evaluation. The Operations rating is achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The percentage drops as points are deducted. Points are deducted for crew evaluation errors, conduct of training errors, detailed deficiency list write-ups, administration of program deficiencies and areas for improvement.

1.3.2.3.1.1. Training Conduct. One flight commander will be observed conducting training in the MPT with an OSOT instructor.

1.3.2.3.1.2. Crew Proficiency. Squadron crew member proficiency will be assessed in two OGV-administered evaluations, a 20 AF-administered evaluation of an instructor crew, two LCC evaluations, five TO A-page checks and crew member testing. Twenty squadron crew members will be administered EWO and Codes tests over a 3-day (91 SW) or 4-day (90 SW and 341 SW) period.

1.3.2.3.2. Security Readiness. This rating is made up of 75 percent proficiency evaluations and 25 percent weapons employment. Rating is in accordance with paragraph **1.6.4.**

1.3.2.3.2.1. Proficiency evaluations measure the individual SF member's job knowledge, compliance with directives and mission execution. Six members from each squadron, chosen by CCA personnel, will be graded on a written, oral and practical evaluation. Normally the individuals chosen will complete all three sections of the evaluation.

1.3.2.3.2.1.1. Practical evaluations will consist of exercise response and will be graded using 20 AF Task Performance Checklists. As a minimum, two LF and one MAF exercise will be conducted per squadron area. Exercises will be pulled by wing SF evaluators to streamline grading of evaluators (as outlined in paragraph **1.3.2.1.2.**). Points will be deducted for each critical, major and minor error. Critical errors will result in a 15-point deduction, major errors a 5-point deduction and minor errors a 2-point deduction. Scores are determined by dividing the points awarded by the points possible. The practical evaluation counts for 50 percent of an individual's score. In addition, since the practical demonstrates actual performance of the mission and is of such importance, the following will apply: if two individuals fail the practical (receive a "no-go"), the unit will receive no more than a satisfactory rating in this area; if three individuals fail the practical (receive a "no-go") the unit will receive not greater than a marginal rating in this area; if four or more individuals fail the practical, the unit will receive an unsatisfactory rating in this area.

1.3.2.3.2.1.2. The written examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions will come from the test bank of the unit being evaluated. Questions are chosen by CCA evaluators and are consolidated into a CCA test prior to the beginning of the inspection. Different versions of the test may be given on subsequent days throughout the CCA. Tests may be general in nature, i.e., one test for all positions in the missile field, or duty position specific, e.g., Flight Security Controller.

1.3.2.3.2.1.3. The oral examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions are written by CCA evaluators and cover general job knowledge subjects. Different versions of the test may be given throughout the CCA, but subject blocks will be mirrored between tests ensuring the same general information is covered.

1.3.2.3.2.1.4. No individual test or practical scores will be released. However, high missed subject block areas will be reported via the Detailed Discrepancy List.

1.3.2.3.2.2. Weapons employment measures general weapons knowledge and the ability of SF members to effectively employ their weapons. SF members from each unit, chosen by CCA evaluators, will complete a written and oral test, as well as a practical evaluation. Practical evaluation may include a course of fire and/or demonstration of weapon handling and usage. Personnel will be chosen at random from those who are on break, commander's option day, training day, or assigned to overhead on the firing dates. Individuals chosen will complete all three phases of the evaluation. "Zero" and practice firing will not be conducted for any weapon. Individuals will be given an opportunity to apply mechanical zero procedures (if necessary) prior to firing.

1.3.2.3.2.2.1. Practical evaluations will be conducted as outlined below and accounts for 50 percent of the individual's score. If for any reason firing can not take place (i.e., weather, range is closed), the practical evaluation will consist of demonstration of weapon handling and usage.

1.3.2.3.2.2.1.1. M-16: Practical evaluation will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227, V2, Figure 1.1., using 40 rounds of 5.56mm ball ammunition fired on the M16 Air Force Qualification Course target (10 silhouette). Score will be computed by dividing the number of hits by the number of rounds fired. If individuals do not have an assigned weapon, an issued weapon will be used to fire the course.

1.3.2.3.2.2.1.2. M-203: Practical will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227 V2, Figure 4.1., using nine rounds of 40mm TP ammunition. The course will be fired on the Combat Arms Grenade Launcher range with the SF issued weapons. The scoring will be in accordance with AFMAN 36-2227, V2, Chapter 4, paragraph 4.9.2. (Course Information). Score will be computed by dividing number of targets hit by total number of targets.

1.3.2.3.2.2.1.3. M-60: Practical evaluation will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227, V3, Figure 1.3., Phase II (276 rounds). Shooters are required to have all equipment IAW subject AFI reference. Shooters will fire with serviceable weapons issued by the Security Forces Armory. The scoring will be in accordance with AFMAN 36-2227, V3, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.12., Sections 1.12.2. and 1.12.3. Score will be computed by dividing number of targets hit by total number of targets.

1.3.2.3.2.2.2. The written examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions will come from the test banks of the unit being evaluated. Questions are chosen by CCA evaluators and are consolidated into a CCA test prior to the beginning of the inspection. Questions may be general in nature or weapon specific and cover weapons knowledge as well as arming and use of force.

1.3.2.3.2.2.3. The oral examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions are written by CCA evaluators and cover general weapons knowledge, arming and use of force and/or questions specific to the weapon.

1.3.2.3.2.2.4. No individual test or firing scores will be released. However, high missed subject block areas will be reported via the Detailed Discrepancy List.

1.3.2.3.3. Squadron Support. This is an assessment of FM/Chef proficiency to include task performance and compliance with MAF emergency, EWO support, and maintenance requirements, support and administration of the MAF management, maintenance, and food service training/certification at the squadron level, and an assessment of MAF/LCC configuration compliance. FM/Chef proficiency evaluations and MAF/LCC configuration assessments will be conducted at two MAFs per squadron. FM/Chef task performance proficiency evaluations will account for 70 percent of the squadron support points. Compliance with MAF management, maintenance, and food service training/certification programs will account for 10 percent. The assessment of MAF/LCC configuration will account for the remaining 20 percent of the points. The Squadron Support rating is

achieved by comparing the total points earned with the total number of possible points. The percentage drops as points are deducted. Points are deducted for FM/Chef evaluation errors; deficiencies with MAF management, maintenance, and food service training/certification programs and MAF/LCC detailed deficiency list write-ups, administration of program deficiencies, and areas for improvement.

1.3.2.4. Security Forces Squadron. This rating encompasses 30 percent for training program, 25 percent for weapons employment and 45 percent for proficiency evaluations. Rating is in accordance with paragraph **1.6.4.**

1.3.2.4.1. Security Forces Training. Effectiveness of training will be assessed through compliance with applicable directives and instructor proficiency. The training program rating is determined by 70 percent program review and 30 percent instructor proficiency. The training program will be graded in accordance with a modified AFSPC checklist. Instructors will be graded in accordance with a 20 AF CCA checklist as they conduct a training class. Points are deducted for failure to use lesson plan, lack of preparation, failure to identify/correct student deficiencies, etc.

1.3.2.4.2. Weapons Employment. Refer to paragraph **1.3.2.3.2.2.** for specifics on weapons employment evaluations.

1.3.2.4.3. Proficiency Evaluations. Twelve personnel will be evaluated. Refer to paragraph **1.3.2.3.2.1.** and subparagraphs for procedures on proficiency evaluations.

1.3.2.5. Helicopter Flight. Each inspector will complete their specific portion of the helicopter CCA checklist that is provided to each unit. Grading of the helicopter flight is broken into each sub-area within the checklist and is based on total points available versus points received for each sub-area. Points received are purely subjective by the inspector based on meeting and/or exceeding Air Force Instruction (AFI) requirements. Meeting AFI requirements will result in a satisfactory rating where exceeding AFI standards will elevate the unit towards an excellent or outstanding rating.

1.3.2.5.1. Logistics. In Logistics, evaluators will review the following: Quality Assurance Evaluators (QAE) responsibilities and a 50 percent record reviews will be performed; a 25 percent review of Quality Control programs will be conducted; a 25 percent sampling of aircraft historical records and supply procedures will be completed; and QAE training, security resource management, safety, facilities and grounds will be evaluated at 100 percent.

1.3.2.5.2. Safety. Flight, weapons and ground safety are all evaluated at the unit level. For flight safety, the CCA focuses on unit specific actions, which contribute to an overall safe flying operation. Emphasis during all phases of the CCA is on prevention of flight mishaps and overall safety awareness within the unit. All 20 AF CCA evaluators are also safety evaluators and their inputs of the unit's level of safety will be used to determine the final safety rating. Direct observation of helicopter sorties flown during the CCA, as well as observation of unit practices on the ground, will be used to assess the score in each of the inspected areas. AFI 91-202, *US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*, and associated CCA checklists will be used as a guide for administering the flight safety evaluation.

1.3.2.5.3. Aircrew Standardization/Evaluation. Within Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation, the CCA has the following objectives: test 100 percent of those available and qualified; administer spot flight evaluations to 50 percent of those available and qualified, excluding the commander; perform a flight evaluation of an evaluator pilot administering a flight evaluation, the newest instructor on an instructor ride and the newest aircraft commander on a routine mission; review AFORMS Aircrew/Mission Flight Data Document, to check for accuracy; review 100 percent of the Flight Evaluation Folders; and review flight crew information file for required items and currency of publications.

1.3.2.5.4. Current Operations. In Current Operations, evaluators will review the following areas: 50 percent of the aircraft weight and balance books for accuracy; 100 percent of the unit's quick reaction checklists; the last two SORTS reports for accuracy; flight publications on at least four aircrew members; cleanliness and functionality of facilities; 100 percent of the flight records folders for accuracy; and the unit's local operating procedures for content. Review 4 months of flight authorizations and AFTO Forms 781, and review Operational Risk Management program documentation for compliance.

1.3.2.5.5. Aircrew Training. In Aircrew Training, evaluators will review the following areas: 100 percent of all current training folders for accuracy and compliance with AFIs; flight crew information file for required items and currency of publications; a minimum 50 percent of AFORMS training products to ensure aircrews are current and qualified; and duty familiarization program for compliance with AFIs, and AFORMS Aircrew/Mission Flight Data Document, to check for accuracy.

1.3.2.5.6. Helicopter Hardware. Evaluation of the unit's hardware and hardware programs will be 25 percent, to include aircraft inspections, composite tool kits and special tools. Aerospace Ground Equipment documentation, maintenance and inspection will be reviewed at 25 percent. A 25 percent of -21 equipment will be inspected for control and maintenance.

1.3.3. Logistics Group. The rating is based on the weighted average of the ratings for Quality Assurance, the Logistics Support Squadron and the Maintenance Squadron.

1.3.3.1. Quality Assurance. This rating is based upon the weighted average of the results of Evaluator Proficiency and the administration of the Maintenance Evaluation Program.

1.3.3.1.1. Evaluator Proficiency results are based upon the percentage of unit evaluators that pass their Evaluator Proficiency Evaluations, the number of deviations observed and Codes testing. All available certified evaluators will be observed.

1.3.3.1.2. Maintenance evaluation program (91 SW) results are based upon a subjective determination of the unit's effectiveness in meeting AFSPCI 21-0114 evaluation program requirements.

1.3.3.1.3. Maintenance evaluation program (90 SW and 341 SW) results are based upon a subjective determination of the unit's effectiveness in meeting AFSPCI 21-0114 , AFI 21-201, AFSPC 1, and AFI 21-204, AFSPC 1, evaluation program requirements.

1.3.3.2. Maintenance Squadron. The rating is based upon the weighted average of the ratings for the Generation Flight, Peacekeeper Flight (90 SW), Facilities Flight, Munitions Flight (90 SW and 341 SW) and Rivet MILE Flight.

1.3.3.2.1. Generation Flight. This rating is based upon the weighted average of the results of the flight's personnel proficiency, tools, equipment and lesson plans, and Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).

1.3.3.2.1.1. Personnel proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates and the number of deviations committed by technicians during both 20 AF-conducted and unit-conducted notice and no-notice proficiency evaluations. All in-shop instructors will receive a Trainer Proficiency Evaluation and the result will be incorporated into the flight's proficiency rating. Additionally, codes testing results will be incorporated into the flight's rating as applicable.

1.3.3.2.1.2. Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of tools, equipment, and lesson plans owned by the sections within the flight. Approximately 10 percent of respective totals will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.1.3. SPV results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of Generation Flight-owned SPVs. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.2. Peacekeeper Flight (90 SW Only). This rating is based upon the weighted average of the results of the flight's personnel proficiency, tools and equipment, lesson plans and SPVs.

1.3.3.2.2.1. Personnel proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates and the number of deviations committed by technicians during both 20 AF-conducted and unit-conducted notice and no-notice proficiency evaluations. All in-shop instructors will receive a Trainer Proficiency Evaluation and the result will be incorporated into the flight's proficiency rating. Additionally, codes testing results will be incorporated into the flight's rating as applicable.

1.3.3.2.2.2. Tools, Equipment, and Lesson Plans results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of tools, equipment, and lesson plans owned by the sections within the flight. Approximately 10 percent of respective totals will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.2.3. SPV results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of Peacekeeper Flight-owned SPV. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.3. Facilities Flight. This rating is based upon the weighted average of the results of the flight's personnel proficiency, tools and equipment, lesson plans and SPVs.

1.3.3.2.3.1. Personnel proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates and the number of deviations committed by technicians during both 20 AF-conducted and unit-conducted notice and no-notice proficiency evaluations. All in-shop instructors will receive a Trainer Proficiency Evaluation and the result will be incorporated into the flight's proficiency rating.

1.3.3.2.3.2. Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of tools, equipment, and lesson plans owned by the sections within the flight. Approximately 10 percent of respective totals will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.3.3. SPV results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of Facilities Flight-owned SPV. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.4. Munitions Flight (90 SW and 341 SW only). This rating is based on the weighted average of the results of personnel proficiency evaluations, equipment inspections, special purpose vehicle inspections and administering munitions programs.

1.3.3.2.4.1. Personnel proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates of technicians observed during both unit-conducted and 20 AF conducted notice and no-notice proficiency evaluations.

1.3.3.2.4.2. Tools and equipment results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspections of tools, test, handling equipment and re-entry vehicle/system trainers owned by the Munitions Flight.

1.3.3.2.4.2.1. Approximately 10 percent of tools, test and handling equipment will be inspected, including test, measurement and diagnostic equipment. Equipment will be examined for condition, nuclear certification, calibration status and other applicable areas.

1.3.3.2.4.2.2. Trainer hardware results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of trainers. All type 3 trainers and re-entry system trainers will be disassembled and available for inspection.

1.3.3.2.4.3. Special purpose vehicle results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspections. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected, to include any on long-term sign out.

1.3.3.2.4.4. Munitions program administration results are based on a subjective determination of the unit’s effectiveness in meeting AFIs 21-201, 21-202, 21-204 and AFMAN 91-201 requirements. As a minimum, areas evaluated will include technical data, storage practices, key and lock, training/certification, munitions control and custody transfer procedures.

1.3.3.2.4.4.1. Munitions technical data will be evaluated for completeness and currency to ensure all changes, revisions and supplements are correctly posted. Approximately 20 percent of munitions technical orders will be inspected.

1.3.3.2.4.4.2. As a minimum, 50 percent of the assets in storage will be inspected. Results will be based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of assets.

1.3.3.2.4.4.3. Key and lock control procedures will be evaluated to include documentation, key inventories, audit and transfer procedures, maintenance and disposition, and demonstrated proficiency in these areas.

1.3.3.2.4.4.4. Training/certification documents will be evaluated to include nuclear surety and explosive safety training, applicable job safety training, JQS qualification, and AF Forms 2435, **Load Training and Certification Document**.

1.3.3.2.4.4.5. Munitions control activities will be evaluated to include the planning, scheduling, coordinating and controlling of munitions activities.

1.3.3.2.4.4.6. Custody transfer procedures will be evaluated to include controlling the transfer and movement of, and access to, nuclear weapons and components. Approximately 20 percent of the AF Forms 514 and 524 will be evaluated.

1.3.3.2.5. Rivet MILE Flight. This rating is based on the observation of field level tasks accomplished by Rivet MILE team(s) in the field, and the condition of Special Purpose Vehicles assigned to the Rivet MILE flight. Particular attention is given to safety, security, and technical data compliance.

1.3.3.3. Logistics Support Squadron. This rating is based on the weighted average of the results for the Training Flight and the Resources Flight.

1.3.3.3.1. Training Flight. This rating is based on the weighted average results of trainer proficiency, lesson plans, trainer hardware, tools and equipment and SPVs.

1.3.3.3.1.1. Trainer proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates and the number of deviations committed by Instructors and Trainer Maintainers during 20 AF-conducted proficiency evaluations. Additionally, codes testing results will be incorporated into the flight's rating as applicable.

1.3.3.3.1.2. Lesson Plans results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF review of lesson plans. Ten percent of technical lesson plans for tasks trained by the Team Training Section will be inspected.

1.3.3.3.1.3. Trainer Hardware results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of trainers. All Class I and II trainers will be inspected. Approximately 10 percent of all other training hardware will be inspected.

1.3.3.3.1.4. Tools and Equipment results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection. Approximately 50 percent of respective totals will be inspected.

1.3.3.3.1.5. Special purpose vehicle results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection. 100 percent of vehicles will be inspected, to include any on long-term sign-out.

1.3.3.3.2. Resources Flight. This rating is based upon the weighted average of the results of the flight's personnel proficiency, tools and equipment, lesson plans and SPVs.

1.3.3.3.2.1. Personnel proficiency results are based on the evaluation pass rates and the number of deviations committed by technicians during both 20 AF-conducted and unit-conducted notice and no-notice proficiency evaluations. All in-shop instructors will receive a Trainer Proficiency Evaluation and the result will be incorporated into the flight's proficiency rating. Additionally, codes testing results will be incorporated into the flight's rating as applicable.

1.3.3.3.2.2. Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of tools, equipment and lesson plans owned by the sections within the flight. Approximately 10 percent of respective totals will be inspected.

1.3.3.3.2.3. SPV results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of Resources Flight-owned SPV. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

1.3.3.3.3. Other Observed. Provides feedback to the Logistics Group Commander on any special interest items that may have been coordinated before the CCA or on any unusual circumstances that may have occurred during the CCA.

1.3.3.3.3.1. Technical Orders. Provides feedback to the Logistics Group Commander on the effectiveness of the technical order library maintenance contractor and the effectiveness of the quality assurance evaluation program for technical data.

1.3.4. Support Group.

1.3.4.1. Communications includes four system specific disciplines: Hardened Intersite Cable System (HICS), Missile Radio (MRAD), Satellite Communications (SATCOM), and Strategic Communications (STRATCOM). This area is rated based on percentages identified in **Attachment 1**, **Attachment 2** and **Attachment 3** of this instruction. Final ratings are also effected by severity and extent of findings.

1.3.4.1.1. Maintenance standardization and evaluation assessment measures the overall effectiveness of the unit's evaluators and administration of the Maintenance Standardization and Evaluation Program (MSEP) in accordance with AFI 21-116, *Maintenance Management Of Communications-Electronics*, and applicable supplements.

1.3.4.1.1.1. Evaluator proficiency assessment measures the unit evaluator's ability to determine the quality of maintenance and training being performed, as well as detecting and determining the criticality of technician performance errors. Items include two evaluations of Personnel Evaluations performed by each maintenance support evaluator (or one per evaluator if there is more than one evaluator per discipline, or one per discipline if an evaluator covers more than one discipline), preparation of required reports, and categorizations of errors.

1.3.4.1.1.2. Personnel evaluation program assessment includes a 100 percent review of reports since the previous CCA, compliance with evaluation requirements, and appropriate task selection in accordance with AFI 21-116 (and applicable supplements).

1.3.4.1.1.3. Technical evaluation program assessment includes a 100 percent review of reports since the previous CCA, compliance with evaluation requirements and appropriate equipment sampling in accordance with AFI 21-116 (and applicable supplements).

1.3.4.1.1.4. Managerial evaluation program assessment includes a 100 percent review of reports since the previous CCA and compliance with evaluation requirements in accordance with AFI 21-116 (and applicable supplements).

1.3.4.1.2. Personnel proficiency assessments include evaluations of technician proficiency and unit/work center trainers. Four technician evaluations per discipline will be conducted to determine the maintenance complex's ability to complete mission critical maintenance tasks correctly, safely, and securely. Evaluations may include more than one technician based on maintenance team arrangements. Work center trainers will be evaluated to determine unit's ability to properly train assigned personnel to support mission requirements.

1.3.4.1.3. Mission support assessment includes all aspects of communications program management to ensure communications work centers have the necessary programs, training and equipment to sustain combat capability.

1.3.4.1.3.1. Maintenance control evaluation determines the ability of the chief of maintenance and staff to direct and control maintenance actions to sustain mission capability IAW AFI 21-116, and applicable supplements.

1.3.4.1.3.2. Training program evaluation measures maintenance training program effectiveness to sustain maintenance capabilities, avoid task shortfalls and to acquire training from external sources as needed. Items inspected include up to 100 percent of training records and work center's training plans; with emphasis on task coverage, training deficiencies, and proper documentation and maintenance of training records. Maintenance Training Manager will also be evaluated IAW AFI 21-116 and applicable supplements.

1.3.4.1.3.3. Technical data is evaluated for completeness and currency to ensure all changes, revisions, and supplements are correctly posted. Approximately 20 percent of missile field communications' T.O.s are inspected.

1.3.4.1.3.4. Supply program evaluation measures the unit's ability to logistically support the maintenance effort. Items inspected in each work center include 50 percent of supply point assets and 100 percent maintenance support equipment.

1.3.4.1.3.5. System trainers (test benches/mock-ups), including Missile Maintenance Test Set (MMTS), Power Supply Test Set (PSTS), AN/URM-202 and AN/URM-204 SLFCS Test Sets, and MILSTAR Time Distribution System (TDS), are all inspected for serviceability, safety and configuration management.

1.3.4.1.3.6. SPV results are based on the number and significance of discrepancies noted during 20 AF inspection of missile communication SPVs. Approximately 50 percent of these vehicles will be inspected.

1.3.4.1.3.7. Test equipment evaluation measures test equipment serviceability, suitability and compliance with calibration requirements. Items inspected include Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) records and up to 100 percent of test equipment.

1.3.4.1.3.8. Cable yard is inspected for proper sealing procedures, storage, maintained pressures, periodic maintenance inspection (PMI) schedules and recorded data.

1.3.4.1.3.9. Tools evaluation measures the condition and availability of the proper tools for mission accomplishment. Up to 100 percent of work center tools will be evaluated in all disciplines.

1.3.4.2. Security Forces Squadron (90 SW and 341 SW only). Evaluation will consist of an assessment of the standardization and evaluation program (15 percent), training program (15 percent), weapons employment (25 percent) and personnel proficiency evaluations (45 percent). Rating is in accordance with paragraph **1.6.4.**

1.3.4.2.1. Security Forces Standardization and Evaluation. The assessment measures the Standardization and Evaluation section's ability to conduct evaluations, adequacy of evaluation program materials, and provides feedback to leadership to direct training shortfalls. The SF Evaluation Program rating is determined by 70 percent program review and 30 percent evaluator proficiency. The program review will be graded using a modified AFSPC checklist. Evaluator proficiency will be graded using a 20 AF CCA checklist. Points will be deducted for incorrectly determining go/no go status of an exercise, errors in conducting the exercise, failure to identify discrepancies, failure to provide detailed debrief at conclusion of exercise or failure to use required materials.

1.3.4.2.2. Security Forces Training and Combat Arms. Effectiveness of training and combat arms will be assessed through compliance with applicable directives and instructor proficiency. The rating is determined by 35 percent training program review, 35 percent combat arms program review and 30 percent instructor proficiency. The training program will be graded in accordance with a modified AFSPC checklist. The combat arms program will be graded in accordance with the standard AFSPC checklist. Instructors will be graded in accordance with a 20 AF CCA checklist. Points are deducted for poor training area condition, lack of preparation, errors in instruction, etc.

1.3.4.2.3. Weapons employment measures general weapons knowledge and the ability of SF members to effectively employ their weapons. SF members from the unit, chosen by CCA evaluators, will complete a written and oral test, as well as a practical evaluation. Practical evaluation may include a course of fire and/or demonstration of weapon handling and usage. Personnel will be chosen at random from those who are on break, training day or assigned to overhead on the firing dates. Individuals chosen will complete all three phases of the evaluation. "Zero" firing will not be conducted for any weapon. Individuals will be given an opportunity to apply mechanical zero procedures (if necessary) prior to firing.

1.3.4.2.3.1. Practical evaluations will be conducted as outlined below and accounts for 50 percent of the individual's score. If for any reason firing cannot take place (i.e., weather, range is closed), the practical evaluation will consist of demonstration of weapon handling and usage.

1.3.4.2.3.1.1. M-16: Practical evaluation will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227, V2, Figure 1.1., using 40 rounds of 5.56mm ball ammunition fired on the M16 AFQC target (10 silhouette). Score will be computed by dividing the number of hits by the number of rounds fired. If the individual does not have an assigned weapon, an issued weapon will be used to fire the course.

1.3.4.2.3.1.2. M-203: Practical evaluation will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227 V2, Figure 4.1. using nine rounds of 40mm TP ammunition. The course will be fired on the Combat Arms section's Grenade Launcher range with the individual's issued weapon. The scoring will be in accordance with AFMAN 36-2227, V2, Chapter 4, paragraph 4.9.2. (Course Information). Score will be computed by dividing number of targets hit by total number of targets.

1.3.4.2.3.1.3. M-60: Practical evaluation will be conducted IAW AFMAN 36-2227, V3, Figure 1.3., Phase II (276 rounds). Shooters are required to have all equipment IAW subject AFI reference. Shooters will fire with serviceable weapons issued by the Security Forces Armory. The scoring will be in accordance with AFMAN 36-2227, V3, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.12., Sections 1.12.2. and 1.12.3. Score will be computed by dividing number of targets hit by total number of targets.

1.3.4.2.3.2. The written examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions will come from the unit's test bank. Questions are chosen by CCA evaluators and consolidated into a CCA test prior to the beginning of the inspection. Questions may be general in nature or weapon specific and cover weapons knowledge as well as arming and use of force.

1.3.4.2.3.3. The oral examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions are written by CCA evaluators and cover general weapons knowledge, arming and use of force and/or questions specific to the weapon.

1.3.4.2.3.4. No individual test or firing scores will be released. However, high missed subject block areas will be reported via the Detailed Discrepancy List.

1.3.4.2.4. Proficiency evaluations measure the individual SF member's job knowledge, compliance with directives and mission execution. Twelve members from each squadron, chosen by CCA personnel, will be graded on a written, oral and practical evaluation. If possible, the individuals chosen will complete all three sections of the evaluation.

1.3.4.2.4.1. Practical evaluations will consist of exercise response and will be graded using 20 AF Task Performance Checklists. As a minimum, three exercises will be conducted. Points will be deducted for each critical, major and minor error. Critical errors result in a 15 point deduction, major errors a five point deduction and minor errors a two point deduction. Scores are determined by dividing the points awarded by the points possible. The practical evaluation will count for 50 percent of the individual's score. In addition, since the practical demonstrates actual performance of the

mission and is of such importance, the following will apply: if two individuals fail the practical (receive a "no-go"), the unit will receive no more than a satisfactory rating in this area; if three individuals fail the practical (receive a "no-go") the unit will receive not greater than a marginal rating in this area; if four or more individuals fail the practical, the unit will receive an unsatisfactory rating in this area.

1.3.4.2.4.2. Written examinations constitute 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions will come from the test bank of the unit being evaluated. Questions are chosen by CCA evaluators and consolidated into a CCA test prior to the beginning of the inspection. Different versions of the test may be given on subsequent days throughout the CCA. Tests may be general in nature or duty position specific, i.e., WSA Area Supervisor.

1.3.4.2.4.3. The oral examination constitutes 25 percent of the individual's score. Test questions are written by CCA evaluators and cover general job knowledge subjects. Different versions of the test may be given throughout the CCA, but subject blocks will be mirrored between all tests ensuring the same general information is covered.

1.3.4.2.4.4. No individual test or practical scores will be released. However, high missed subject block areas will be reported via the Detailed Discrepancy List.

1.4. Rating System.

1.4.1. A five-tier rating system will be used.

**1.4.1.1. OUTSTANDING.** The grade given to indicate performance or operations far exceeds mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in a far superior manner. Resources and programs are very efficiently managed and are of exceptional merit. Few, if any, deficiencies exist.

**1.4.1.2. EXCELLENT.** The grade given to indicate performance or operations exceeds mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in a superior manner. Resources and programs are very efficiently managed and relatively free of deficiencies.

**1.4.1.3. SATISFACTORY.** The grade given to indicate performance or operations meets mission requirements. Procedures and activities are carried out in an effective and competent manner. Resources and programs are efficiently managed. Minor deficiencies may exist but do not impede or limit mission accomplishment.

**1.4.1.4. MARGINAL.** The grade given to indicate performance or operations does not meet some mission requirements. Procedures and activities are not carried out in an efficient manner. Resources and programs are not efficiently managed. Deficiencies exist that impede or limit mission accomplishment.

**1.4.1.5. UNSATISFACTORY.** The grade given to indicate performance or operations does not meet mission requirements. Procedures and activities are not carried out in an adequate manner. Resources and programs are not adequately managed. Significant deficiencies exist that preclude or seriously limit mission accomplishment.

1.5. Assessment Criteria.

1.5.1. **Attachment 1**, **Attachment 2**, and **Attachment 3** show areas evaluated for each wing, which areas are rated and the relative weight of each area as it contributes to the next higher rated area. Assessment criteria are developed for functional areas using T.O.s, instructions, and professional judgment. Twentieth Air Force division chiefs ensure the criteria are performance related as much as possible, oriented toward results and effectiveness of programs, and designed to highlight innovative leadership and management actions. Assessment criteria are flexible by nature and will change as procedures, equipment and policies change.

1.5.2. Additional areas to be assessed may be requested by the unit commander or directed by the Commander, 20 AF. Such areas will not normally be rated.

1.6. Scoring System.

1.6.1. The CCA will be scored on equipment and personnel performance as identified in paragraph **1.3.** and on criteria in specified critical areas and functions identified in paragraph **1.6.5.1.** through **1.6.5.3.** Failure to meet criteria in the critical failure areas (paragraph **1.6.5.**) will result in an unsatisfactory overall rating.

1.6.2. Overall Performance: Rated areas are assigned a maximum point value and subareas are assigned point values and weighted as a percent of the overall area score. Ratings are determined based on the percentage of points earned in each rated area.

1.6.3. In areas shown in Table 4., a rating is given to provide the unit commander with an overall assessment of that functional responsibility. The individual inputs for crew evaluations, emergency security operations, maintenance and communications are also included in their parent organization's rating.

**Table 4. Rating.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Crew Evaluation | Compiled rating of all crew evaluation |
| Weapon System Tests | Results from Weapon System Testing |
| Hardware Inspection | Compiled rating of LF and MAF/LCC findings |
| Emergency Security Operations | Rating of LF Recapture/Recovery Exercise and WSA RF Exercise(s) |
| Communications | Results of CEP testing |
| Safety | Assessment of overall safety and safety programs |

1.6.4. Ratings are determined in accordance with rating scale shown in Table 5 for all areas except Weapon System Tests (see paragraph 1.6.4.1. for determining the Weapon System Tests rating):

**Table 5. Ratings.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 97.0% - 100.0% | Outstanding |
| 90.0% - 96.99% | Excellent |
| 80.0% - 89.99% | Satisfactory |
| 70.0% - 79.99% | Marginal |
| 0.0% - 69.99% | Unsatisfactory |

***NOTE:***

If portions of the CCA are omitted due to unforeseen circumstances, the CCA Team Chief may reallocate points as necessary.

1.6.4.1. The Weapon System Tests rating is determined by the number of effective Category-A sorties divided by the number of Category-A sorties tested. All on alert Category-A sorties are tested. The rating is determined by the scale in Table 6.

**Table 6. Rating.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 99.6% - 100.0% | Outstanding |
| 99.1% - 99.59% | Excellent |
| 97.6% - 97.09% | Satisfactory |
| 97.1% - 97.59% | Marginal |
| 0.0% - 97.09% | Unsatisfactory |

1.6.4.1.1. Sorties are declared effective if they pass all tests and checks. Sorties that fall off alert or are in alignment before the start of weapon system tests are non-scored. Sorties that fall off alert after testing begins but before testing completes are scored as non-effective. For sortie failure during weapon system tests, unit technical engineering provides the CCA Team Chief with an unclassified technical analysis. This analysis must provide a chronological description of system malfunctions, a chronological sequence of all maintenance actions taken, all technical data references relative to the fault and any weapon system improvements (AFTO Form 22, Deficiency Reports) generated or required by this failure. Unit technical engineering recommends sortie scoring as Successful, Successful with Anomaly, Failure, or No Test using the rules outlined in AFSPCI 99-102, ICBM Force Development Evaluation Procedures, Chapter 4. OGV coordinates on the analysis if missile crew actions may have caused the malfunction or impacted sortie scoring. All malfunction analysis includes copies of Print RAW reports, site logs, crew logs, etc., used to compile the analysis. Present reports to the CCA Maintenance Functional Manager within 48 hours of the failure.

1.6.5. Critical Failure Areas. The following areas are of such importance that failure to meet the minimum standard will result in the wing receiving an unsatisfactory rating for the CCA.

1.6.5.1. Crew Evaluations: 91 SW: Eight crew member evaluation/observation failures. 90 SW and 341 SW: Ten crew member evaluation/observation failures. Basic Mission Ready (BMR) individuals are not subject to evaluations.

1.6.5.2. Weapon System Tests: Sortie pass rate less than 97.1 percent.

1.6.5.3. Communications Capability: Three or more operational LCCs in one squadron fail to receive any useable test messages over SACCS, AFSAT, ISST, MILSTAR, or SLFCS during the one CEP conducted during the CCA. All non-receipts will be counted with provisions made for those documented and valid operational outages present at the time of the test.

1.6.6. The following will cause the area to be rated unsatisfactory:

1.6.6.1. Standardization/Evaluation: Failure to properly determine pass/fail for four crew members.

1.6.6.2. Emergency Security Operations: Failure to meet response time during unit-conducted wing response force exercises (LF or WSA).

1.6.6.3. EWO Section: Incorrect launch, termination, timing, or targeting information in actual documents.

1.6.6.4. Codes Section. Operational LF/LCC with incorrect codes installed; one or more critical or three or more major errors occur during the code controller Wing Codes Processing System (WCPS) coding observations; an exercise or operational WCPS coding operation is completed using incorrect codes; and three or more failures on the code controller exam.

1.6.6.5. Operations Squadron: Four crew members failing evaluation/observation. Incorrect PLCB Stack at one or more of the squadron's LCCs.

1.6.6.6. Helicopter Flight: Twenty percent of crew members failing written examinations. Three flight evaluation failures (Q-3 unqualified).

1.7. Problem Areas and Commendables.

1.7.1. Problem areas and commendables are documented on the 20 AF Form 51, **Combat Capability Assessment Validation Worksheet**. The functional area manager will ensure the form is coordinated with the squadron commander of the affected program. The squadron commander will coordinate the form up through the group commander. Coordination on the form indicates that the facts of the situation are correct. Coordination does not mean that the unit agrees with the finding. The unit may provide comments that are associated with the facts of the finding. This is not a medium to discuss the impact on ratings or program results.

1.7.2. Functional Area Managers (FAMs) will maintain 20 AF Forms 51 generated in their area.

1.8. Detailed Discrepancy List.

1.8.1. The Detailed Discrepancy List (DDL) is an informal compilation of minor deficiencies found by evaluation team members that did not merit inclusion in the formal CCA report. Each FAM will compile a list of the deficiencies from the evaluators in their functional area. The DDL will be delivered to their wing counterparts (OG, LG, SF, etc.), preferably before the evaluation team leaves the base, but no later than 30 days after the CCA is complete.

**2. SAV/TAV.**

2.1. Definition, Roles and Responsibilities.

2.1.1. The Commander, 20 AF, established the SAV/TAV program to help 20 AF units achieve the highest levels of performance in maintaining, securing and operating ICBMs. Technical and

staff assistance from 20 AF evaluators is intended to help ICBM units solve problems they have identified through leadership, management and quantitative methods. The SAV/TAV may be requested by the wing commander or it may be directed by 20 AF/CC.

2.1.2. The primary purpose of the SAV/TAV program is to provide assistance from experienced personnel to correct or improve processes in a specific functional area. A SAV/TAV normally consists of a small number of 20 AF personnel from one functional area. In most cases, a SAV will follow a major inspection where deficiencies are identified and the wing requires assistance to ensure the deficiencies are corrected.

2.1.2.1. The SAV/TAV is not an inspection program and no formal reports are prepared. Each request must follow the procedures in paragraph **2.2.1.**

2.1.2.2. The length of a SAV/TAV should not exceed 5 working days. For problems requiring long-term solutions, the unit and 20 AF functional experts should consider additional corrective methods, such as process action teams and follow up visits.

2.1.3. Wing commanders may request technical assistance from 20 AF, whenever the need arises.

2.2. Scheduling.

2.2.1. The wing commander initiates a request by letter to 20 AF/CV for technical assistance. Once the 20 AF/CV agrees with the need and identifies the dates and necessary personnel to assist, no further coordination is necessary. Other arrangements, such as billeting and transportation, will be worked individually between the office being assisted and the tasked 20 AF personnel. Division Chiefs in 20 AF must ensure 20 AF/SE is aware of the number of personnel and dates for the SAV/TAV to inform AFSPC/IG Gatekeeper.

2.3. Reports.

2.3.1. Normally, a formal report is not prepared; however, as a minimum, the senior member of SAV/TAV team will verbally out-brief the wing commander and the group commanders with functions reviewed during the SAV/TAV.

2.3.2. Any issues/problems/weak areas looked at during a SAV/TAV will require corrective action by the unit and will be eligible for evaluation during any succeeding inspection.

**3. Form Prescribed: 20 AF Form 51, Combat Capability Assessment Validation Worksheet**.

TIMOTHY A. ROBERTS, Colonel, USAF
Vice Commander

## Attachment 1

## CCA SCORING GUIDE FOR 90TH SPACE WING

**A1.1. Table A1.1. provides the CCA Scoring Guide for 90 SW.**

**Table A1.1. CCA Scoring Guide - 90 SW.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OVERALL SCORE** | **100%** | | | | | |
| *90th Space Wing* | | | | | | |
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 30% | | | | |
| **Tab B 90th Operations Group** | Rated | 30% | | | | |
| **Tab C 90th Logistics Group** | Rated | 28% | | | | |
| **Tab D 90th Support Group** | Rated | 12% | | | | |
| **Tab E Special Interest Items** | Not Rated | | | | | |
| | Rated | Percent of Overall Score | Percent of this Tab | Percent of this Area | Percent of this Subarea | Percent of this Section |
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 30% | | | | |
| 1. Crew Evaluations | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 2. Weapon System Tests | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 3. Hardware Inspection | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 4. Emergency Security Operations | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| 5. Communications Capability | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 6. Safety | Rated | | 5% | | | |
| **Tab B 90th Operations Group** | | 30% | | | | |
| 1. Standardization and Evaluation | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Operations | Rated | | | 60% | | |
| b. Security Forces | Rated | | | 30% | | |
| c. FMs/Chefs | Rated | | | 10% | | |
| 2. 90th Operations Support Squadron | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Current Operations Flight | Rated | | | 25% | | |
| 1) Training Conduct | | | | | 45% | |

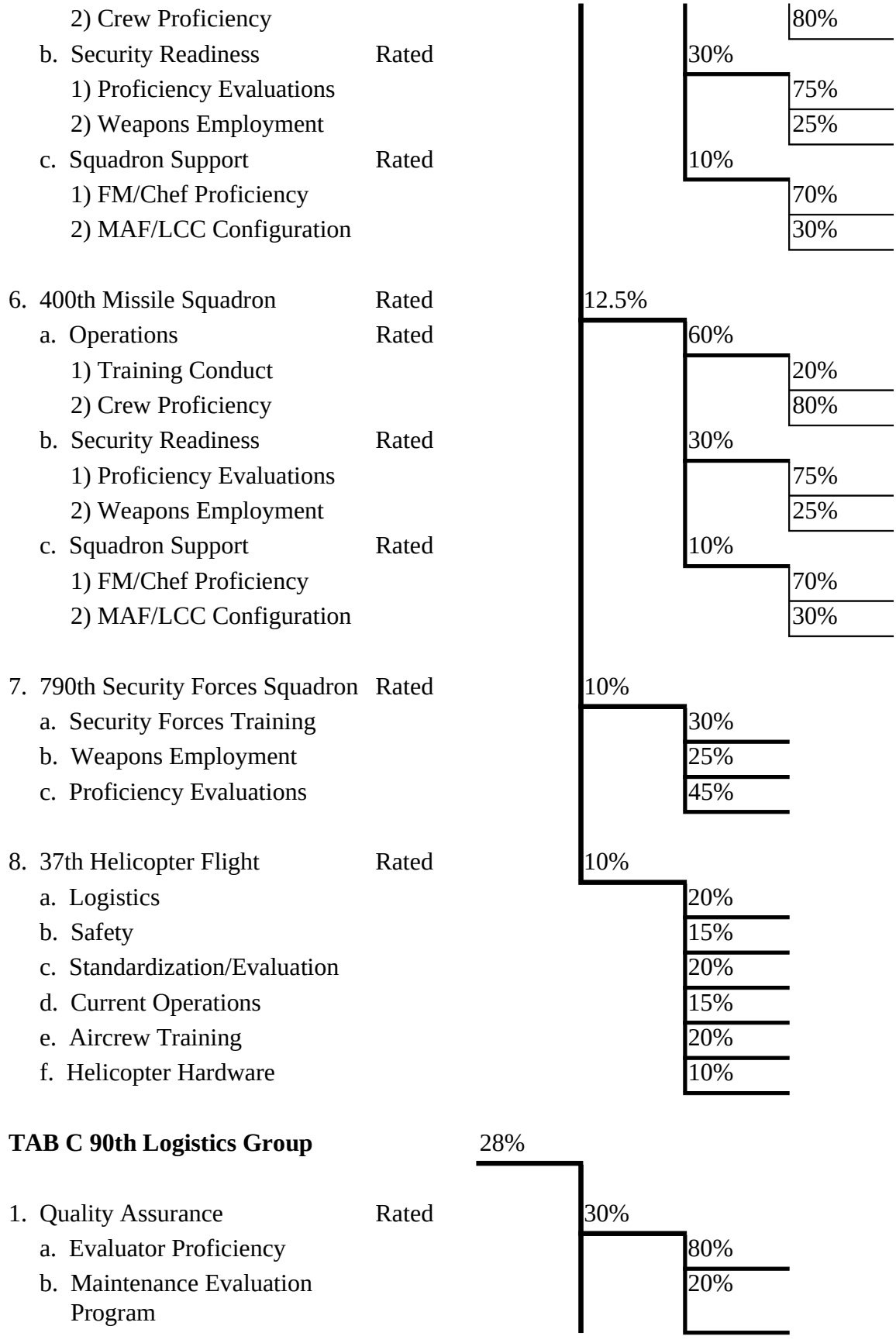
2) Training Programs — 45%
3) FM/Chefs Training — 10%

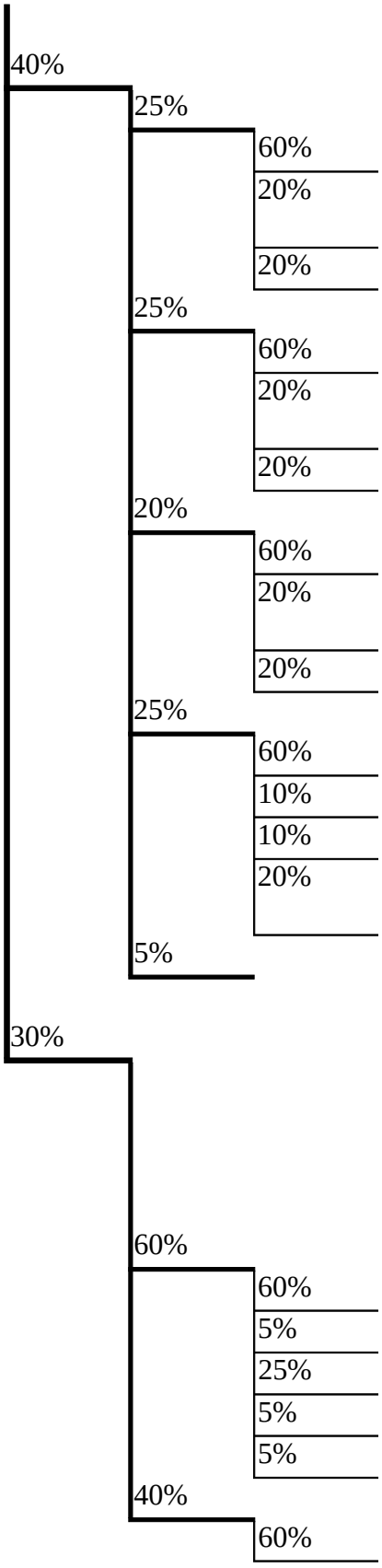
b. Weapons and Tactics Flight — Rated — 75%
1) EWO Section — Rated — 50%
a) Training — Rated — 50%
b) Plans — Rated — 50%
2) Codes Section — Rated — 50%
a) Codes Section Training — 50%
b) Codes Section Operations — 25%
c) Codes Section Quality Assurance — 25%

3. 319th Missile Squadron — Rated — 12.5%
a. Operations — Rated — 60%
1) Training Conduct — 20%
2) Crew Proficiency — 80%
b. Security Readiness — Rated — 30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations — 75%
2) Weapons Employment — 25%
c. Squadron Support — Rated — 10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency — 70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration — 30%

4. 320th Missile Squadron — Rated — 12.5%
a. Operations — Rated — 60%
1) Training Conduct — 20%
2) Crew Proficiency — 80%
b. Security Readiness — Rated — 30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations — 75%
2) Weapons Employment — 25%
c. Squadron Support — Rated — 10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency — 70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration — 30%

5. 321st Missile Squadron — Rated — 12.5%
a. Operations — Rated — 60%
1) Training Conduct — 20%


2) Crew Proficiency
80%
b. Security Readiness
Rated
30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations
75%
2) Weapons Employment
25%
c. Squadron Support
Rated
10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency
70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration
30%
6. 400th Missile Squadron
Rated
12.5%
a. Operations
Rated
60%
1) Training Conduct
20%
2) Crew Proficiency
80%
b. Security Readiness
Rated
30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations
75%
2) Weapons Employment
25%
c. Squadron Support
Rated
10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency
70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration
30%
7. 790th Security Forces Squadron
Rated
10%
a. Security Forces Training
30%
b. Weapons Employment
25%
c. Proficiency Evaluations
45%
8. 37th Helicopter Flight
Rated
10%
a. Logistics
20%
b. Safety
15%
c. Standardization/Evaluation
20%
d. Current Operations
15%
e. Aircrew Training
20%
f. Helicopter Hardware
10%
TAB C 90th Logistics Group
28%
1. Quality Assurance
Rated
30%
a. Evaluator Proficiency
80%
b. Maintenance Evaluation Program
20%




2. 90th Maintenance Squadron — Rated
   a. Generation Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
   b. Peacekeeper Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
   c. Facilities Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
   d. Munitions Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools and Equipment
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
      4) Munitions Program Administration
   e. Rivet MILE Flight — Rated

3. 90th Logistics Support Squadron — Rated
   a. Training Flight — Rated
      1) Trainer Proficiency
      2) Lesson Plans
      3) Trainer Hardware
      4) Tools and Equipment
      5) Special Purpose Vehicles
   b. Resources Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans | | 20% |
| 3) Special Purpose Vehicles | | 20% |
| **Tab D 90th Support Group** | Rated | 12% |
| 1. 90th Communications Squadron | Rated | 59% |
| a. Maintenance Stan/Evaluation Program | | 40% |
| 1) Evaluator Proficiency | | 70% |
| 2) Personnel Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| 3) Technical Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| 4) Managerial Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| b. Personnel Proficiency | | 40% |
| c. Missile Support | | 20% |
| 1) Maintenance Control | | 20% |
| 2) Training Program | | 20% |
| 3) Technical Data | | 15% |
| 4) Supply Program | | 10% |
| 5) Test Benches/Mockups | | 10% |
| 6) Special Purpose Vehicles | | 10% |
| 7) Test Equipment | | 5% |
| 8) Cable Yard | | 5% |
| 9) Tools | | 5% |
| 2. 90th Security Forces Squadron | Rated | 41% |
| a. Security Forces Training | | 15% |
| b. Security Forces Standardization/Evaluation | | 15% |
| c. Weapons Employment | | 25% |
| d. Proficiency Evaluations | | 45% |
| **TAB E Special Interest Items** | Not Rated | |

## Attachment 2

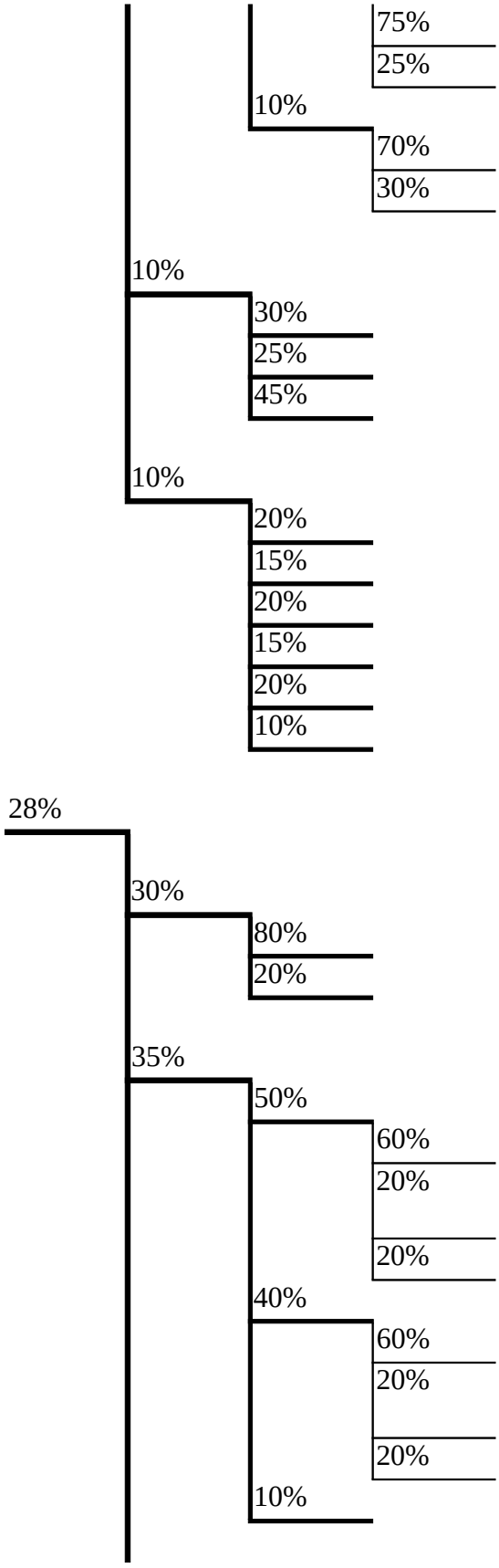
## CCA SCORING GUIDE FOR 91ST SPACE WING

**A2.1. Table A2.1. provides the CCA Scoring Guide for 91 SW.**

**Table A2.1. CCA Scoring Guide - 91 SW.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OVERALL SCORE** | **100%** | | | | | |
| ***91st Space Wing*** | | | | | | |
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 35% | | | | |
| **Tab B 91st Operations Group** | Rated | 30% | | | | |
| **Tab C 91st Logistics Group** | Rated | 28% | | | | |
| **Tab D Communications** | Rated | 7% | | | | |
| **Tab E Special Interest Items** | Not Rated | | | | | |
| | Rated | Percent of Overall Score | Percent of this Tab | Percent of this Area | Percent of this Subarea | Percent of this Section |
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 35% | | | | |
| 1. Crew Evaluations | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 2. Weapon System Tests | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 3. Hardware | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 4. Emergency Security Operations | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| 5. Communications Capability | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 6. Safety | Rated | | 5% | | | |
| **Tab B 91st Operations Group** | | 30% | | | | |
| 1. Standardization and Evaluation | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Operations | Rated | | | 60% | | |
| b. Security Forces | Rated | | | 30% | | |
| c. FMs/Chefs | Rated | | | 10% | | |
| 2. 91st Operations Support Squadron | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Current Operations Flight | Rated | | | 25% | | |
| 1) Training Conduct | | | | | 45% | |
| 2) Training Programs | | | | | 45% | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3) FM/Chefs Training | | 10% |
| b. Weapons and Tactics Flight | Rated | 75% |
| 1) EWO Section | Rated | 50% |
| a) Training | Rated | 50% |
| b) Plans | Rated | 50% |
| 2) Codes Section | Rated | 50% |
| a) Codes Section Training | | 50% |
| b) Codes Section Operations | | 25% |
| c) Codes Section Quality Assurance | | 25% |
| 3. 740th Missile Squadron | Rated | 16.67% |
| a. Operations | Rated | 60% |
| 1) Training Conduct | | 20% |
| 2) Crew Proficiency | | 80% |
| b. Security Readiness | Rated | 30% |
| 1) Proficiency Evaluations | | 75% |
| 2) Weapons Employment | | 25% |
| c. Squadron Support | Rated | 10% |
| 1) FM/Chef Proficiency | | 70% |
| 2) MAF/LCC Configuration | | 30% |
| 4. 741st Missile Squadron | Rated | 16.67% |
| a. Operations | Rated | 60% |
| 1) Training Conduct | | 20% |
| 2) Crew Proficiency | | 80% |
| b. Security Readiness | Rated | 30% |
| 1) Proficiency Evaluations | | 75% |
| 2) Weapons Employment | | 25% |
| c. Squadron Support | Rated | 10% |
| 1) FM/Chef Proficiency | | 70% |
| 2) MAF/LCC Configuration | | 30% |
| 5. 742nd Missile Squadron | Rated | 16.67% |
| a. Operations | Rated | 60% |
| 1) Training Conduct | | 20% |
| 2) Crew Proficiency | | 80% |
| b. Security Readiness | Rated | 30% |


1) Proficiency Evaluations
2) Weapons Employment
c. Squadron Support Rated
1) FM/Chef Proficiency
2) MAF/LCC Configuration
6. 91st Security Forces Squadron Rated
a. Security Forces Training
b. Weapons Employment
c. Proficiency Evaluations
7. 54th Helicopter Flight Rated
a. Logistics
b. Safety
c. Standardization/Evaluation
d. Current Operations
e. Aircrew Training
f. Helicopter Hardware
TAB C 91st Logistics Group
1. Quality Assurance Rated
a. Evaluator Proficiency
b. Maintenance Evaluation Program
2. 91st Maintenance Squadron Rated
a. Generation Flight Rated
1) Personnel Proficiency
2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
3) Special Purpose Vehicles
b. Facilities Flight Rated
1) Personnel Proficiency
2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
3) Special Purpose Vehicles
b. Rivet MILE Flight Rated
75%
25%
10%
70%
30%
10%
30%
25%
45%
10%
20%
15%
20%
15%
20%
10%
28%
30%
80%
20%
35%
50%
60%
20%
20%
40%
60%
20%
20%
10%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. 91st Logistics Support Squadron | Rated | 35% |
| a. Training Flight | Rated | 60% |
| 1) Trainer Proficiency | | 60% |
| 2) Lesson Plans | | 5% |
| 3) Trainer Hardware | | 25% |
| 4) Tools and Equipment | | 5% |
| 5) Special Purpose Vehicles | | 5% |
| b. Resources Flight | Rated | 40% |
| 1) Personnel Proficiency | | 60% |
| 2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans | | 20% |
| 3) Special Purpose Vehicles | | 20% |
| **Tab D Communications** | Rated | 7% |
| a. Maintenance Stan and Eval Program | | 40% |
| 1) Evaluator Proficiency | | 70% |
| 2) Personnel Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| 3) Technical Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| 4) Managerial Evaluation Program | | 10% |
| b. Personnel Proficiency | | 40% |
| c. Missile Support | | 20% |
| 1) Maintenance Control | | 20% |
| 2) Training Program | | 20% |
| 3) Technical Data | | 15% |
| 4) Supply Program | | 10% |
| 5) Test Benches/Mockups | | 10% |
| 6) Special Purpose Vehicles | | 10% |
| 7) Test Equipment | | 5% |
| 8) Cable Yard | | 5% |
| 9) Tools | | 5% |
| **TAB E Special Interest Items** | Not Rated | |

## Attachment 3

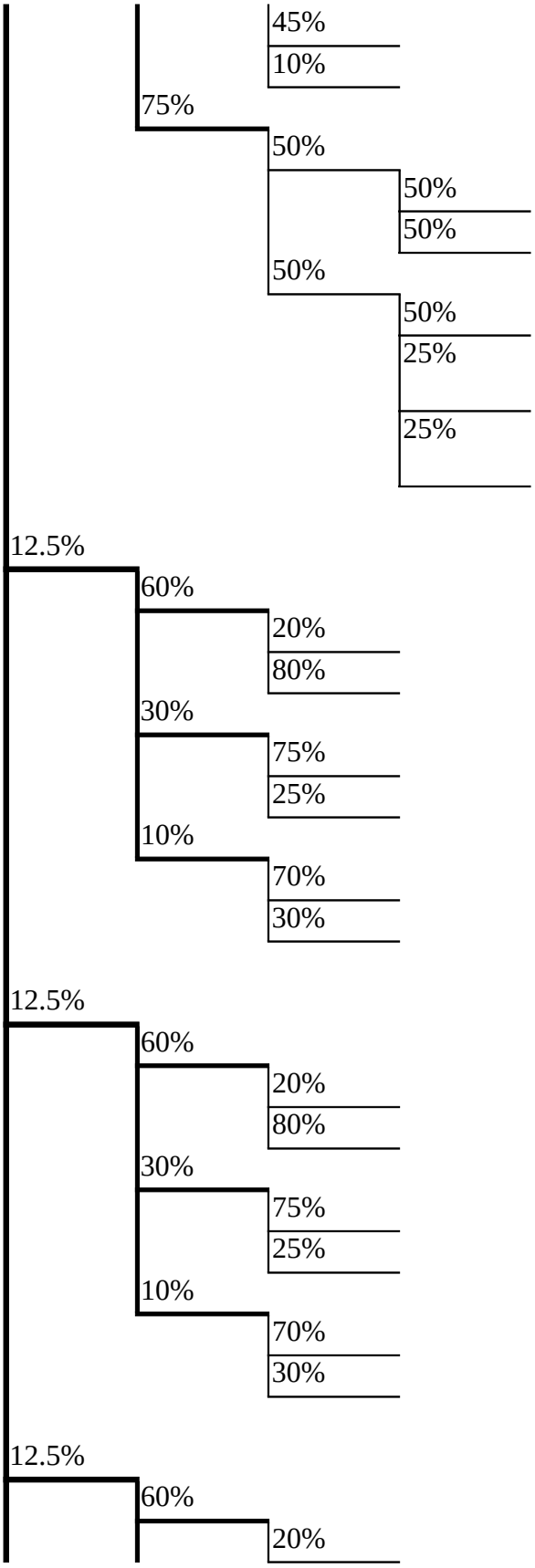
## CCA SCORING GUIDE FOR 341ST SPACE WING

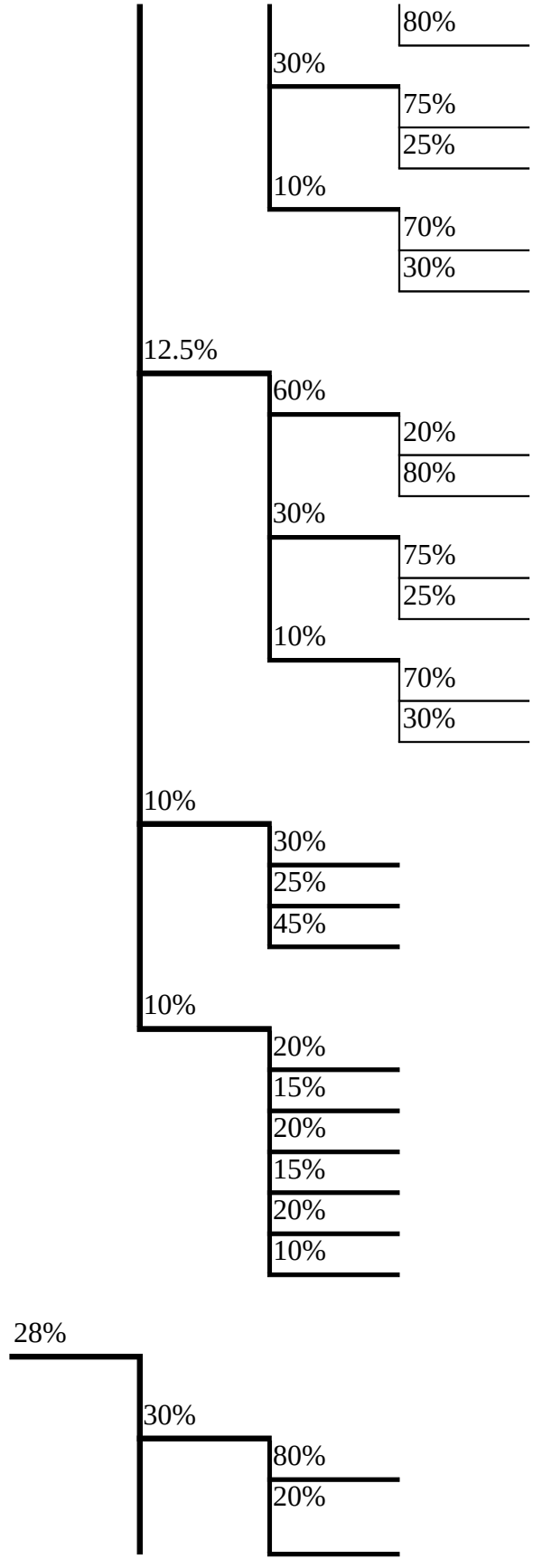
**A3.1. Table A3.1. provides the CCA Scoring Guide for 90 SW.**

**Table A3.1. Scoring Guide - 341 SW.**

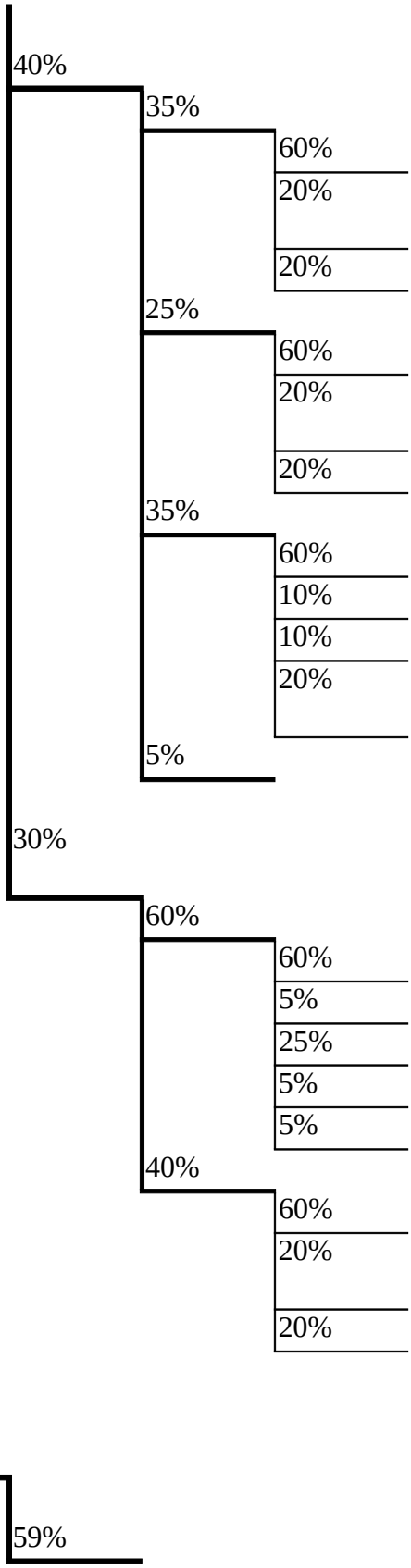
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OVERALL SCORE** | | 100% |
| ***341st Space Wing*** | | |
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 30% |
| **Tab B 341st Operations Group** | Rated | 30% |
| **Tab C 341st Logistics Group** | Rated | 28% |
| **Tab D 341st Support Group** | Rated | 12% |
| **Tab E Special Interest Items** | Not Rated | |

| | Rated | Percent of Overall Score | Percent of this Tab | Percent of this Area | Percent of this Sub-area | Percent of this Section |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tab A Functional Areas** | | 30% | | | | |
| 1. Crew Evaluations | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 2. Weapon System Tests | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 3. Hardware Inspection | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 4. Emergency Security Operations | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| 5. Communications Capability | Rated | | 20% | | | |
| 6. Safety | Rated | | 5% | | | |
| **Tab B 341st Operations Group** | | 30% | | | | |
| 1. Standardization and Evaluation | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Operations | Rated | | | 60% | | |
| b. Security Forces | Rated | | | 30% | | |
| c. FMs/Chefs | Rated | | | 10% | | |
| 2. 341st Operations Support Squadron | Rated | | 15% | | | |
| a. Current Operations Flight | Rated | | | 25% | | |
| 1) Training Conduct | | | | | 45% | |


2) Training Programs
45%
3) FM/Chefs Training
10%
b. Weapons and Tactics Flight Rated
75%
1) EWO Section Rated
50%
a) Training Rated
50%
b) Plans Rated
50%
2) Codes Section Rated
50%
a) Codes Section Training
50%
b) Codes Section Operations
25%
c) Codes Section Quality Assurance
25%
3. 10th Missile Squadron Rated
12.5%
a. Operations Rated
60%
1) Training Conduct
20%
2) Crew Proficiency
80%
b. Security Readiness Rated
30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations
75%
2) Weapons Employment
25%
c. Squadron Support Rated
10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency
70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration
30%
4. 12th Missile Squadron Rated
12.5%
a. Operations Rated
60%
1) Training Conduct
20%
2) Crew Proficiency
80%
b. Security Readiness Rated
30%
1) Proficiency Evaluations
75%
2) Weapons Employment
25%
c. Squadron Support Rated
10%
1) FM/Chef Proficiency
70%
2) MAF/LCC Configuration
30%
5. 490th Missile Squadron Rated
12.5%
a. Operations Rated
60%
1) Training Conduct
20%




**TAB C 341st Logistics Group**

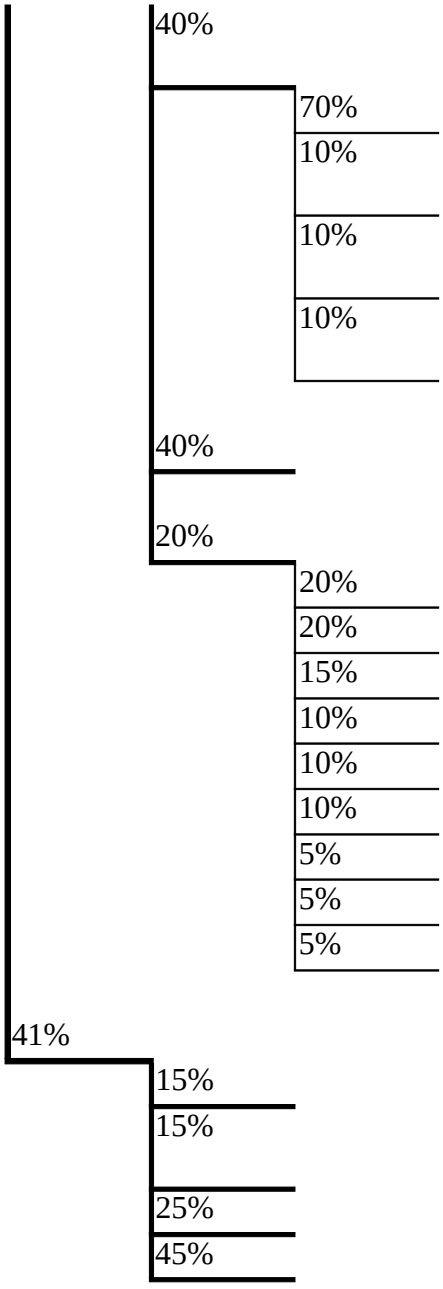



2. 341st Maintenance Squadron — Rated
   a. Generation Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
   b. Facilities Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
   c. Munitions Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools and Equipment
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles
      4) Munitions Program Administration
   d. Rivet MILE Flight — Rated

3. 341st Logistics Support Squadron — Rated
   a. Training Flight — Rated
      1) Trainer Proficiency
      2) Lesson Plans
      3) Trainer Hardware
      4) Tools and Equipment
      5) Special Purpose Vehicles
   b. Resources Flight — Rated
      1) Personnel Proficiency
      2) Tools, Equipment and Lesson Plans
      3) Special Purpose Vehicles

**Tab D 341st Support Group** — Rated

1. 341st Communications Squadron — Rated




**TAB E Special Interest Items** Not Rated